

Please read the following information carefully and refer to all diagrams for correct and easy installation of your Clix Laminate flooring (glue free floor)

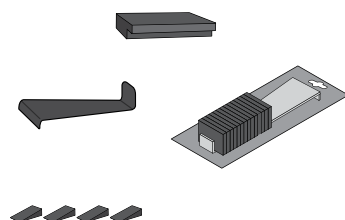
**Important:**

- Do not open packaging until you are ready to commence installation
- Clix Laminate flooring is suitable for installation over heated subfloors. Separate instructions for underfloor heating are available through your place of purchase.
- For wet area installations (bathroom, laundry etc.) only use laminate floors with a waterproof surface feature (ie Clix Plus). Refer to "Installing in wet areas" to ensure a waterproof finish.
- A range of special profiles are available through your place of purchase to discretely cover expansion joints, joins to other floorcoverings, finishing off doorways and forming steps etc.
- If you are unsure or have any questions about your installation it is advisable to contact your place of purchase prior to starting.

**You will need the following:**

- Recommended accessories (ie underlay and finishing trims/profiles)
- Hammer
- Wooden wedges or spacers
- Drop saw or hand saw
- Jigsaw
- Straight edge
- Pencil
- Utility knife
- Pulling bar
- Chisel
- Tapping block

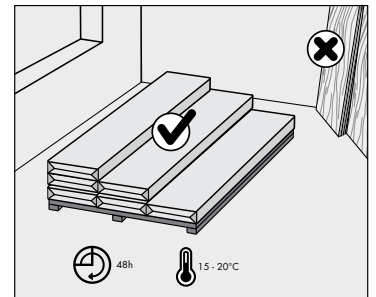
**Note:** An installation kit containing a pulling bar spacers and tapping block is available from your store of purchase.



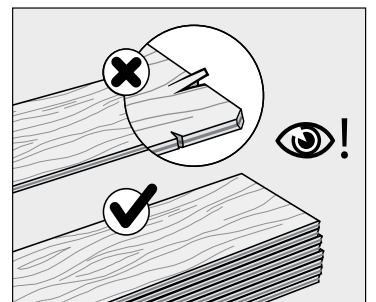
**Before getting started:**

It is advised to install laminate flooring in the final stages of building or renovation. A laminate floor performs at its best in occupied environments where temperature and humidity levels can be controlled. Prolonged exposure to high levels of humidity, direct sunlight, excessive moisture or environments in which temperature and relative humidity cannot be adequately controlled may cause damage to, or failure of, the flooring system.

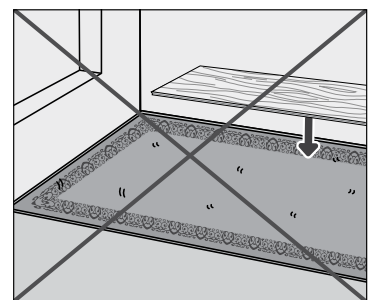
If the flooring has been exposed to very high or low temperatures immediately prior to installation, it is best to condition in the home for up to 48hrs before installation.



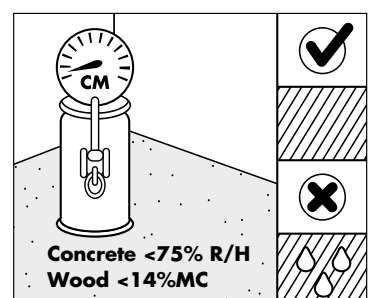
Carefully inspect that each board is free of any faults prior to laying. Any boards with visible faults will be replaced through your place of purchase. Claims for boards with visible faults, that have been installed, will not be accepted.



Carpet or other soft floorcoverings must be removed prior to installation.

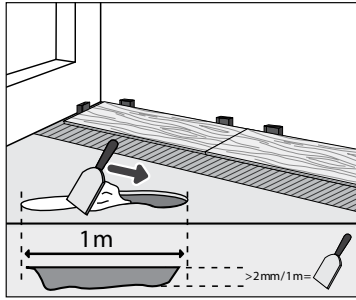


Vacuum the floor to ensure there are no loose particles that will get trapped under the new floor.

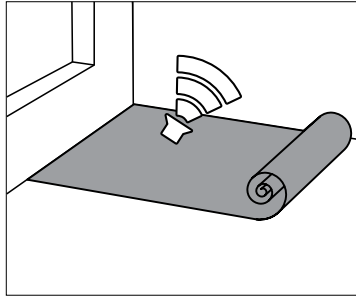


Perform a thorough inspection to ensure the subfloor is sufficiently dry.

Unevenness should not exceed 2mm over one lineal metre in any area.

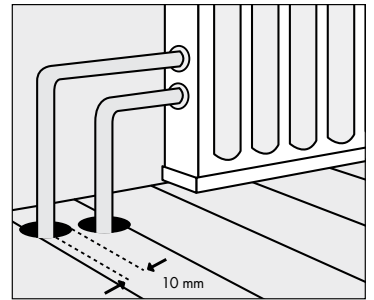
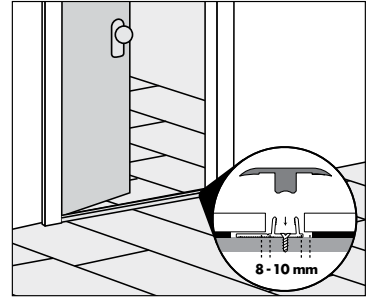


When installing the floor over any subfloor with an obvious or known moisture issue, first ensure that the source of water is rectified. A 200Um builders' plastic can be used in these instances, ensuring that all joints are overlapped 300mm and taped using a vapour-tight tape.

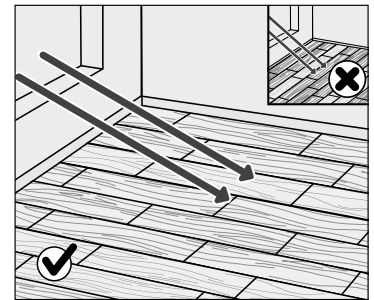


Use the correct underlay when installing your Clix floor. These underlays will include a high quality integrated and continuous damp proof layer to protect your laminate from any sub-floor moisture. A list of recommended underlays is available from your place of purchase.

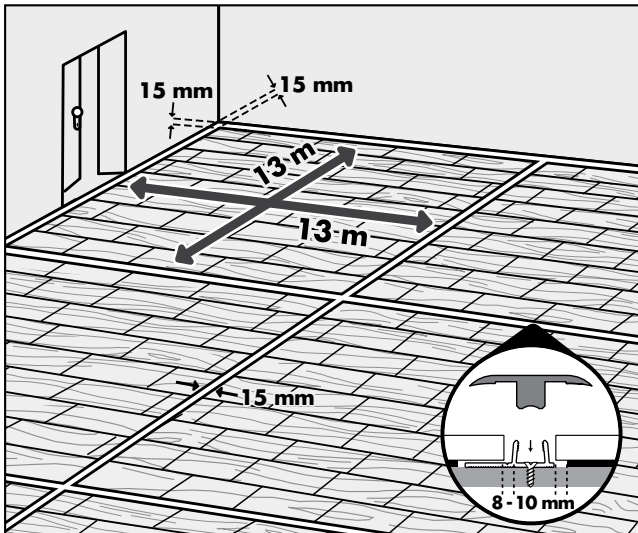
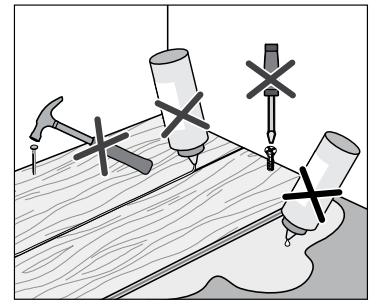
Control joints should always be used at doorways of multi-room installations. This is called 'compartmentalisation' and will allow the separate areas to expand and contract independently.



It is best to install the flooring in the direction of incoming light, to minimise the appearance of side joints.



The floor should never be fixed or glued at any point.



In general, the minimum perimeter gap is 10mm, however larger floors, or areas of high humidity may require larger perimeter gaps.

Always use expansion joints to prevent runs exceeding 13 lineal metres in any direction.

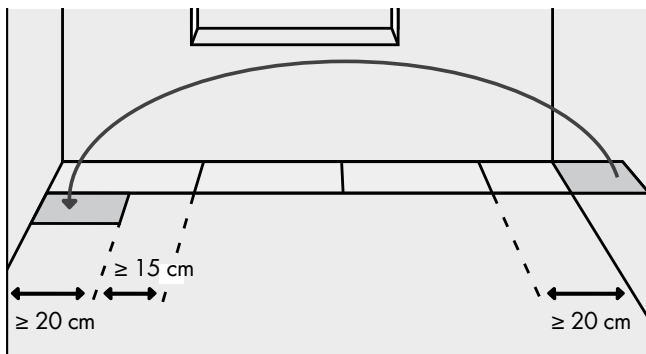
## INSTALLATION:

### Planning the floor

If planning to install flooring beneath skirting boards, these will need to be removed or undercut to allow the floor to pass under. Alternatively, use a finishing profile, such as scotia, to conceal the perimeter gaps.

Roll out the recommended underlay and use a utility knife to cut around any objects and to cut to the required length. Use the self-adhesive strips to join to the next run of underlay, making sure not to overlap the foam component.

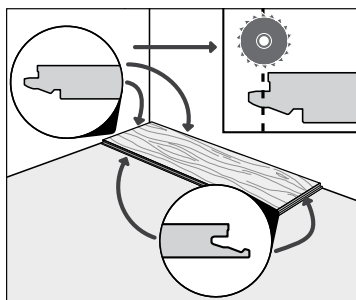
To avoid a narrow run of boards down one side of the room it is best to first measure the room to determine how many boards will fit the width, and what space will be remaining. If the remaining space is narrow it may be best to cut down the first row of boards, rather than starting with a full board width. This will allow a wider space for the last row of boards.



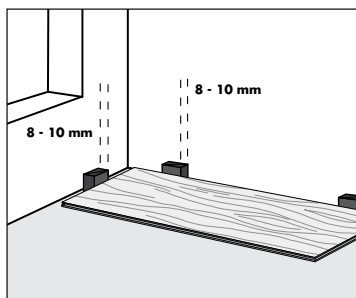
### Laying the first row

If you do not need to cut down the first row of boards use the saw to remove the tongue from all first row boards.

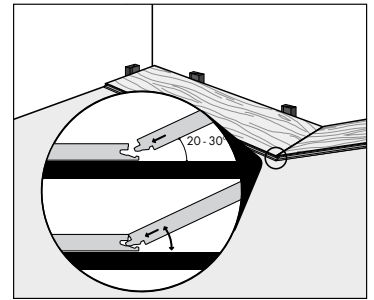
Lay the first board ensuring the groove side is facing away from the wall.



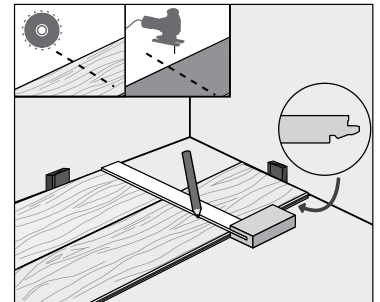
Use 8-10mm spacers to keep the board an even distance from the wall – this allows for floor movement.



Continue the first row ensuring each board positively locks on the end joints. Insert the board on an angle and lower it down to engage the lock.



At the end of the run measure and cut the board to the required length, ensuring you leave 8-10mm for the spacer.

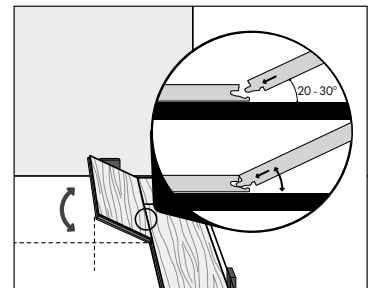


If the final piece is shorter than 300mm, cut down the first board in the run to allow a longer board for the end.

**Note:** Make sure you inspect each board as you go to prevent the same board designs being positioned near each other.

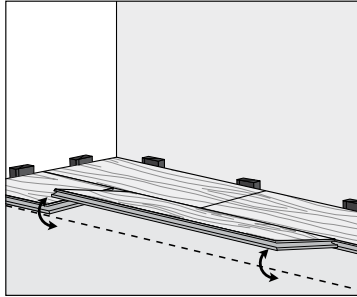
### Laying remaining rows

For the next row use the leftover (cut) board from the previous row, making sure the end joints on each row are staggered apart for best aesthetics.

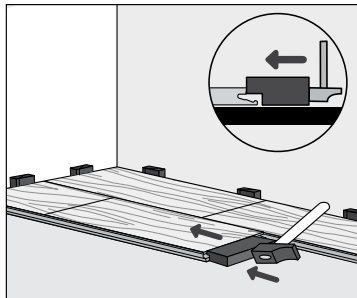


The first board of the second row locks into place by inserting the long side on an angle, then pushing down to engage.

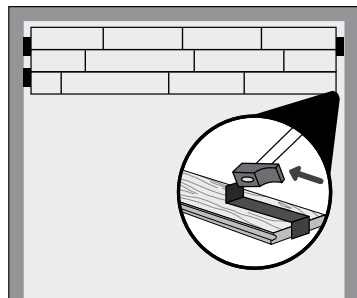
For the next board, engage the long side first then use the tapping block to carefully close the end joint.



Continue this up until the last row, making sure there are no gaps in any of the joints. If required, use a tapping block or pulling bar to close any gaps. Take care not to damage the joining system.

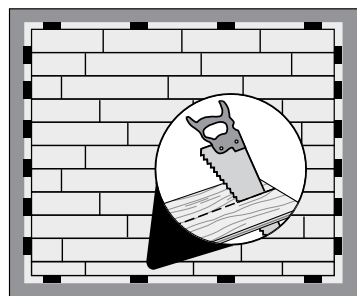


At the end of each row you may require a pulling bar to positively lock the final board in place.

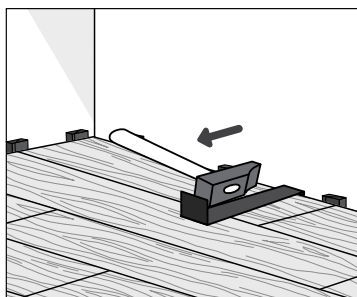


### Laying the last row

With the spacers in place determine how wide the final row needs to be. If your wall is square to the previous row you will be able to cut all boards to the same width. If not, it will be necessary to scribe and cut this final row, while retaining the 10mm expansion gap.

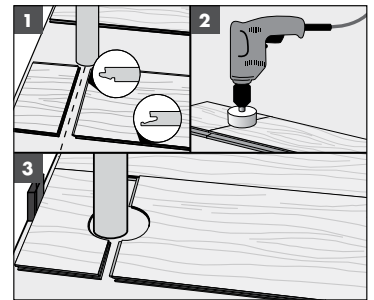


A pulling bar may be required to ensure the final row of boards locks properly into the previous row.



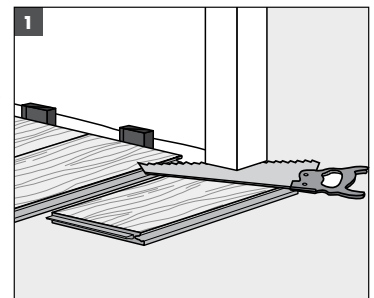
### Installing around fixed objects

It is often best to align an end joint with fixed objects such as pipes. This can be joined, marked and drilled to assist in working around the object.

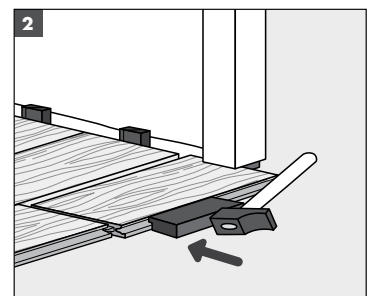


### Installing under architraves

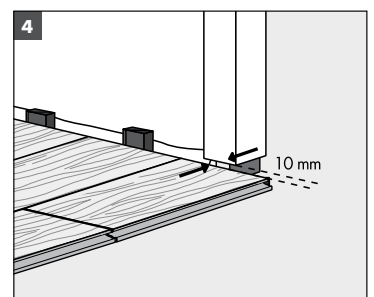
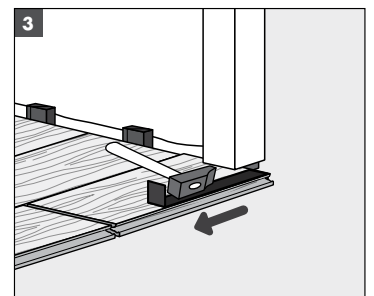
Best results are achieved by undercutting architraves and sliding the flooring under.



An offcut of flooring and underlay along with a flexible hand saw and chisel will be required. Ensure you allow for the 10mm expansion.

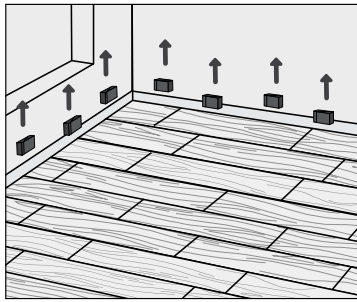


Slide the board into place and use a tapping block or pulling bar to lock it in both directions.

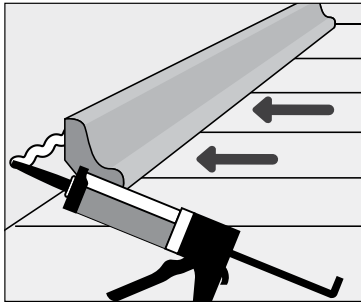


## Finishing

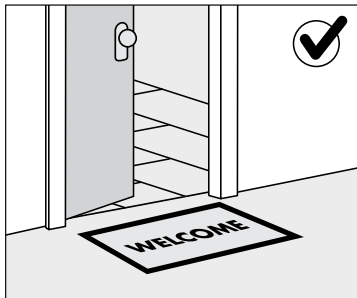
Remove all spacers.



Reinstall the skirting boards or finish the perimeter of the floor with a complementing trim, such as scotia.



Your Clix floor can be walked on right away.

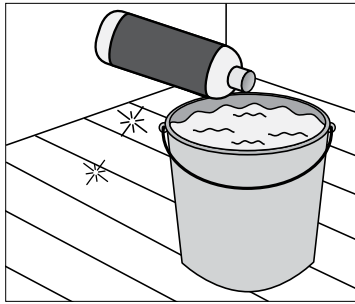


## Installing in wet areas (laundry or bathroom):

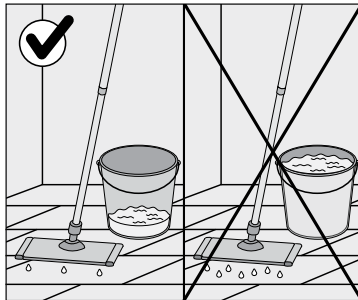
When installing (waterproof surface) laminate floors, like Clix Plus, into wet areas it is necessary to seal the perimeter of the floor with 'Hydrokit' to prevent water entering the gap. Available from your place of purchase, Hydrokit includes a foam backer rod and soft silicon to seal the perimeter of the floor and any other gaps where water can ingress.

## MAINTENANCE:

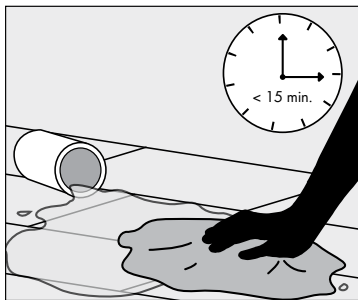
Ensure you have thoroughly read the maintenance guide (available from your place of purchase) prior to cleaning or maintaining your floor. Improper cleaning and maintenance may lead to permanent damage to the floor.



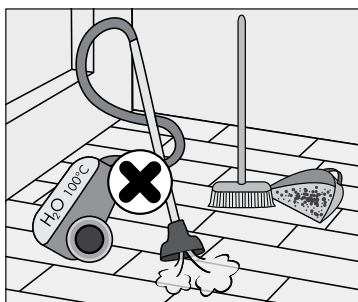
Only use the recommended cleaning product and use a barely damp mop.



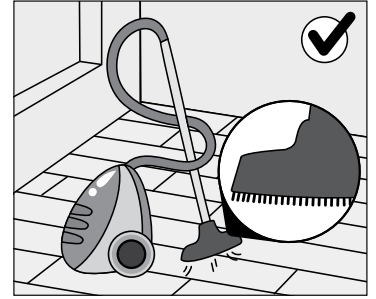
Wipe up spills immediately.



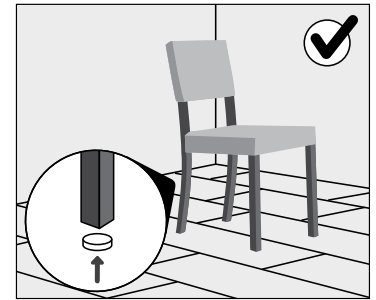
Do not use steam mops.



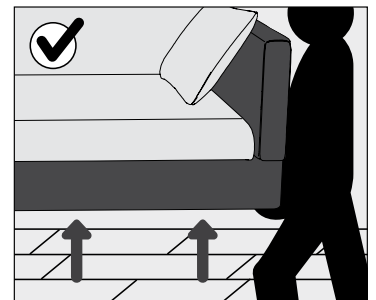
Sweep or vacuum regularly to control abrasive grit and lace dirt trapping mats at all external entrances.



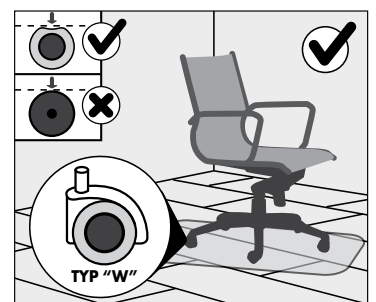
To protect the floor against premature wear or unnecessary damage it is advisable to apply high quality felt floor protectors to the underside of all moving furniture.



Do not drag furniture or other objects across the floor.



With castor chairs, use soft type castor wheels or a protective mat.



Further information on any aspect of these installation instructions can be obtained from;

### In Australia

Premium Floors Australia P/L  
81-87 South Park Drive  
Dandenong South, Victoria 3175  
Phone (03) 9797 0808  
Email: [vicsales@premiumfloors.com.au](mailto:vicsales@premiumfloors.com.au)

### In New Zealand

Floorscape Ltd  
221A Bush Road  
Albany, 0632 Auckland  
Phone (09) 476 0428  
Email: [info@floorscape.co.nz](mailto:info@floorscape.co.nz)